

Leading Causes of mortality in infants who leaving in slums of Ardabil and its affecting factors in ۱۳۸۷-۱۳۸۹

Abstract

Objective: First year of life especially is important in providing of foundation for health and improvement of the life quality.

Development of living in urban and migration of rural population to cities causes developing slums in cities with its own especial problems that One of which can differ in different age groups of deaths among children under one year .This study examined factors associated with these mortality in slums of the Ardabil city.

Methods: This is a case- control study. All infants deaths from ۱۳۸۷ to ۱۳۸۹, which occurred in slums as a case were considered. For each case, tow controls, were chosen. Controls the ones who survived and were living in non marginalized area and in terms of year of birth and sex were matched with cases. Information from health centers and through questionnaires, interviews with parents and child death files were collected.

Results: ۷۴.۶ percent of infant mortality was in neonatal period and ۲۵.۴ percent was in post- neonatal period. The most important causes of death in neonatal were prematurity (۵۷٪), and in post neonatal period were congenital abnormality (۳۵.۴٪). Analysis of effecting factors showed that weight of birth, aged of parents, education of parents, occupation of parents, father smoking and family income was highly associated with mortality.

Conclusion: infant mortality of the family that their father is a smoker and they have low income, and low parental education level is significantly higher and should be attempt in order to reduce the mortality to be reduced to these factors.

Key words: Infant mortality , neonatal mortality, Slum